

CHAPTER
12

GUIDED READING *The Politics of Reconstruction*

Section 1

A. As you read about Reconstruction policies, make notes to answer the questions.

1865	<p>Lincoln is assassinated.</p> <p>Johnson announces his Reconstruction plan.</p> <p>Congress convenes, excluding newly elected Southerners.</p>	→	1. What did Johnson’s Reconstruction plan call for?
1866	<p>Congress votes to continue and to enlarge the Freedmen’s Bureau.</p>	→	2. What was the purpose of the Freedmen’s Bureau?
	<p>Congress passes the Civil Rights Act of 1866.</p> <p>Johnson vetoes the Freedmen’s Bureau Bill and the Civil Rights Act.</p> <p>Congress overrides the vetoes and adopts the Fourteenth Amendment.</p>	→	3. What were the provisions of the Civil Rights Act?
	<p>Congressional elections are held.</p>	→	4. What were the main provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment?
	<p>Congressional elections are held.</p>	→	5. What was the central issue of the 1866 congressional elections?
1867	<p>Congress passes the Reconstruction Act.</p> <p>Johnson vetoes the Reconstruction Act.</p>	→	6. What were the main features of the act?
	<p>Congress overrides the veto.</p> <p>Johnson is impeached.</p>	→	7. Why was Johnson impeached? What was the Senate’s verdict after his impeachment trial?
1868	<p>Grant is elected President.</p> <p>Congress adopts the Fifteenth Amendment.</p>	→	8. What did the Fifteenth Amendment guarantee?

B. On the back of this paper, identify the following:

Radical Republicans Thaddeus Stevens Wade–Davis Bill